CAZ ON DE 90

- R21

Government **Publications**

The Fourteenth

Teachers' Soperanniation Commiss

REPORT of the ACTUARY

on the condition

of the

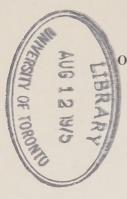
Teachers' Superannuation Fund

of the

Province of Ontario as at 31st December 1961







Ontario Teachers' Superannuation Fund

REPORT OF THE ACTUARY as at 31 December 1961

TITLES OF SECTIONS

Section No.

- 1. Pensions already granted to former teachers.
- 2. Mortality Rates of Teacher Pensioners.
- 3. Allowances to Widows and Other Dependants.
- 4. The Contributors to the Fund During the Three-Year Period 1959-61.
- 5. Service and Salaries of Present Contributors to the Fund.
- 6. Pension Coverage for the Teacher.
- 7. The Assets of the Fund and the Interest Earnings.
- 8. Valuation Statement as at 31 December 1961.
- 9. The Disclosed Deficiency in the Fund.
- 10. Some Comments on Pension Costs.
- 11. Further Observations from the Actuary.
- 12. Concluding Remarks.

Appendix

Summary of eligibility requirements and rules for calculating the main Pension Benefits.

Schedules A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, J, K, L, M, N, and O.



CAZON DE 90 R21

Professor Norris E. Sheppard, M.A. Fellow of The Institute of Actuaries

University of Toronto, Toronto 5, Ont.

16 September 1963.

The Chairman,
The Teachers' Superannuation Commission of Ontario,
Department of Education,
204 Richmond St. West,
Toronto 1.

Dear Sir:

We have now the honour to report upon the fourteenth investigation into the condition of the Teachers' Superannuation Fund of the Province of Ontario, made as of 31 December 1961, in accordance with Section 5(3) of The Teachers' Superannuation Act. The thirteenth valuation covered the period up to 31 December 1958.

1. PENSIONS ALREADY GRANTED TO FORMER TEACHERS

The pensioners' record cards of all teachers who were in receipt of pension at any time during the three-year period from 1 January 1959 to 1 January 1962 were tabulated, and the following is a summary of the results for the three-year inter-valuation period.

Male Pensioners	Former contributing teachers who were pensioned and	Female Pensioners				
790	who were in receipt of pensions on 1 January 1959	3,071				
+372	whose pensions started in the three-year period	+979				
-140	who died in the period	-350				
-4	who had their pensions terminated	-12				
1,018	who were on the pension list on 1 January 1962	3,688				

Further details are given in Schedules A, B, C, D, and E, of the distribution of these pensioners by quinquennial age groups, and by class of pension.

2. MORTALITY RATES OF TEACHER PENSIONERS

We have taken out and examined the mortality experienced by both the 1,162 men and the 4,050 women who were in receipt of a pension at any time in the three-year period 1959-61. Each of these two experiences we have compared, age group by age group, with the recorded corresponding experiences of previous inter-valuation periods.

This examination showed a slight trend to lower mortality for both males and females during the service pensionable ages, that is, the sixties and up. On the other hand, there has been a larger proportion of women granted disability allowances at the higher ages, arising from the great body of married teachers who came back into active teaching during World War II. Any higher mortality experienced by these women will tend to offset the trend. There is also a slight trend to higher mortality at ages below sixty, where teachers have been mainly pensioned on the ground of disability.

For the valuation of the pensions already being paid to retired teachers, we have continued to use the $\alpha(f)$ and $\alpha(m)$ 1900-1920 Annuitants' Tables (ultimate) with the tabular ages written down two years; the resulting mortality rates have been suitably adjusted below age 60 to allow for the somewhat heavier mortality of disabled lives at these ages.

We have been convinced that in the balance this recent mortality experience follows the same over-all pattern as other modern mortality investigations have revealed, namely, that as time moves on the normal mortality rates of the human race at each age tend to decrease. This secular trend was mentioned in our preceding valuation, three years ago.

Accordingly, we have decided to change to more modern mortality tables for evaluating the pension liability in respect of the allowances that will be granted in future to Ontario teachers and their dependants, and for this purpose we have used the ultimate mortality rates of the $\alpha(55)$ Tables for Annuitants, written down one year in age.

To illustrate the assumed improvement in mortality, we give the following comparison of the expectations of life for actual age 62, between the former mortality tables, which we have used in this valuation for existing allowances, and the new basis, which we have used to value pension benefits yet to be granted.

	Expectations of life for a man aged 62 woman aged 62				
	man aged 62	woman aged 62			
a(m) and a(f) down two years	16.50 years	19.84 years			
a (55) down one year	17.17 years	20.75 years			

Expectations of life do not normally enter into the finding of the actuarially capitalized value of a pension for life, but they do serve as a convenient over-all comparison between the two sets of individual age by age mortality rates in two different mortality tables.

For example, the increase from 16.50 years to 17.17 years shown above for a man aged 62 would generally imply that the mortality rates above age 62 in the second table are lower than the corresponding rates in the first table.

3. ALLOWANCES TO WIDOWS AND OTHER DEPENDANTS

Teachers in active service, and pensioners, who died on or after 1 April 1949, left eligible widows who were in receipt of allowances at any time during the three-year period 1959-61 as follows:

373 widows receiving an annual allowance as of 1 January 1959,

+ 144 " who were granted an allowance between 1 January 1959 and 1 January 1962,

- 42 " who died in the period,

- 5 " who remarried in the period,

leaving 470 "receiving an annual allowance as of 1 January 1962.

Teachers and pensioners who died before 1 April 1949 left widows who became eligible for a flat \$300 per annum allowance, starting as of 1 April 1954, as follows:

164 widows receiving an allowance as of 1 January 1959,

- 29 " who died between 1 January 1959 and 1 January 1962,

- 3 " who remarried in the period,

leaving 132 " receiving an annual allowance as of 1 January 1962.

The quinquennial age distributions of these two groups of widows are set out in Schedule F, and their aggregate annual allowances by quinquennial

ages in Schedule O.

We have tabulated and deduced mortality rates, age by age, for the experience of all these widows who were in receipt of an allowance at any time during the three-year period. This experience we have also compared with the past experiences recorded since 1949. We are satisfied to continue to use the a(f) and a(m) ultimate annuitants' tables written down two years (suitably adjusted to allow for future remarriages) for the evaluation of the allowance payable to the existing widows and other dependants.

For allowances which will be granted to widows and dependants of teachers who will die in future, we have used the ultimate mortality rates of

the a (55) Tables for Annuitants, written down one year in age.

In addition to the widows, we find that as of 31 December 1961 allowances were being paid to

1 widower of a former teacher,

and 5 families of orphans of former teachers who had died in service, or of widows who had remarried.

Besides the widows and dependants tabulated above, and the prospective widows and dependants of male teachers and pensioners, each of the following women, each of whom was in receipt of an allowance on 1 January 1962, could on death place a reversionary annuitant on the Fund as follows—

3 pensioned women teachers with eligible children

15 " teachers each with an eligible dependent husband

6 " teachers each with a female co-annuitant

60 widows with dependent children. The extra liabilities imposed on the Fund for these possible reversionary allowances are included in the Valuation Statement in the total liabilities for the corresponding groups of existing pensioners.

4. THE CONTRIBUTORS TO THE FUND DURING THE THREE-YEAR PERIOD 1959-61

The inter-valuation three-year period experience of the contributors was taken out for this valuation using the census method. Punched cards were used for the larger groups, treating men and women separately.

Active teachers:

A census tabulation by age was made as at 31 December of each year of all the teachers employed in that calendar year, excluding any teacher who

took a cash refund during that year, who died during that year, or who ceased to be employed during that year and was granted a pension. Each year's census was divided into two tabulations:

(i) one for contributors each with less than 4 months' service in that year;

(ii) the other for contributors each with 4 or more months' service in that year; showing in each case for each calendar year of birth number of teachers, aggregate service during the calendar year just ended, aggregate teachers' contributions for the calendar year, aggregate service up to the end of the year, aggregate teachers' contributions up to the end of the year.

Also, the tabulation for the women contributors under item (ii) was

Also, the tabulation for the women contributors under item (ii) was sub-divided according to marital status: single, married, member of religious order.

Deaths while in service:

A manual tabulation was made of the deaths occurring in the three-year period ended 31 December 1961.

Retirements:

Tabulations were made of the pensions granted during the three-year period ended 31 December 1961.

Withdrawals: (excluding refunds for periods under 20 days):

For each calendar year and each sex, three tabulations were made, of those teachers who took a cash refund in that year (grouped by school year of birth).

one, for those who taught at least 4 months in some one calendar year before the calendar year of withdrawal, including in such prior years only the one year preceding the last actuarial valuation date and the years since that date;

two, for those who taught at some time during the prior years just mentioned, but not for 4 months in any one of them;

three, for those who did not teach during these prior years.

Aggregate refunds and service were shown for each school year of birth within each of the three tabulations.

The following aggregate totals for the three-year period will give a brief summary of the scope of the various tabulations used as a basis for our statistical studies of the experience of regularly employed teachers.

MEN	Contributing teachers	WOMEN
14,198	who were considered employed at the end of 1958	32,819
805	who quit the profession taking a cash withdrawal	5,867
50	who died in service leaving an eligible dependant	
48	who died in service where a cash refund was made	171
372	who were granted a pension to begin between January 1959 and January 1962	979
19,142	who were considered to be contributing as of 31 December 1961	38,258

Distributions by age groups of the numbers of teachers considered to be

in service on 31 December 1961 are set out in Schedules G and H.

In addition to these 19,142 men and 38,258 women there were recorded 8,373 men and 32,519 women, each of whom had made a contribution to the Fund at some time during the years 1955 to 1961, but had not been employed for 4 months during 1961 and had not yet taken a final refund. The average total contributory service for these teachers was very short, being 1.23 years for the men and 1.93 years for the women, up to the end of 1961. In the Balance Sheet (section 8) we show a liability for refunds to these 40,892 teachers from the assets of the Fund.

The three-year service experience of all the teachers considered to be employed during the three-year period was analyzed, for men and women separately, in order to derive the rates of separation for each attained age, i.e. the rates of withdrawing, of death in service, and of going on pension.

After comparing these newly found rates of separation with those that we had used for both our 1958 and 1954 valuations, we made what we considered appropriate adjustments in the rates of separation to be assumed for the

future.

The following is a brief outline of these changes that we have made in the rates of separation from service which form the bases for our service tables used in this valuation:

For MEN teachers—the service table was extended by 1½ years to age 70½; withdrawal from service—rates below age 32 were reduced, rates above that age were increased slightly, and extended to age 61½; death while in service—rates below age 32 were reduced, rates above age

48 were increased:

going on pension—rates below age 57 were reduced, and increased above that age.

For WOMEN teachers—the service table was extended by 1½ years to age 69½; withdrawal from service—rates were slightly lowered up to the middle twenties and then raised a little thereafter;

death while in service—minor upward changes were made at the very young

ages:

going on pension—rates were lowered considerably at all ages below age 60.

It will be noticed that the number of men teachers employed had increased over the three years by about 35%, whereas the number of women teachers

had risen by only about 17%.

Recent increases in salary schedules have presumably encouraged a greater proportion of men than women to enter and stay in the profession than in the past, and in addition more men from other vocations, as well as teachers from other parts of Canada and the Commonwealth, have begun teaching in Ontario. More and more of these men are being attracted into the profession in middle life. Many are veterans of World War II.

It may be of interest to give an analysis of the 38,258 women according to marital status, separating out the number belonging to the Roman Catholic

Religious Orders.

Trengistas Gradisi	Number	1961 (1958)	Average 1961 contributory Salary Rate
Single women	15,778	41.2 (52.4)	\$4,800
Women who had been married (including widows)	20,226	52.9 (41.1)	4,510
Women members of Religious Orders	2,254	5.9 (6.5)	2,530
Total number of women teachers	38,258	100.0 (100.0)	\$4,500

Since the proportion of younger women has a large bearing on the proportion married, we give the following data by age groups from the four most recent valuations:

	Proportion of women who had been married									
Age Group	1951	1954	1958	1961						
over 34	36.4%	50.7%	59.4%	65.3%						
over 54	28.7%	41.5%	52.9%	60.2%						

As in the 1958 data, the single woman continued to contribute on an average salary slightly higher than the married woman; the latter is contributing on an average salary more than 75% above that of the average woman member of a Religious Order.

5. SERVICE AND SALARIES OF PRESENT CONTRIBUTORS TO THE FUND

The tabulations for the 19,142 men teachers, and the 38,258 women teachers,

who were considered to be employed at the end of the calendar year 1961 showed, for each attained age,

(i) the number of teachers,

(ii) the aggregate amounts of service and 6% contributions paid during the calendar year 1961,

(iii) the total service and the total teachers' contributions up to 31 December 1961.

From item (ii) we produced for each sex a 1961 salary scale according to attained age. In Schedule J we have set out these graduated 1961 annual salary scales, by attained age, compared with the corresponding scale for each

of the previous three valuations.

For both men and women it appears that salaries for all ages had generally increased by about 16% to 25% from 1958 to 1961. At the main pensionable ages the average rise in salaries was about 21% during the three years, over and above any increases that an individual teacher may have received for the three years' extra seniority. At the same ages, the average rise during the ten years 1951-1961 was about 95% for men and 80% for women.

This steady rate of increase over the years following World War II has produced a steady rise in the level of new pensions being granted each year. There has been a related rise in the average pension in force at any given time; this rate of increase also depends on the rate at which old pensioners are

replaced by new.

Both these effects are illustrated in Schedule K for the three years from

1 January 1959 to 31 December 1961.

Our impression obtained from working out pensions granted during the calendar years 1962 and 1963, is that further general increases in salaries have taken place since 1961. We have, however, in this valuation taken into account only such increases in salaries as could be measured by our salary scales, covering promotions and like increases because of seniority, but not covering general salary improvements beyond 1961.

6. PENSION COVERAGE FOR THE TEACHER

Because the superannuation of a contributing teacher is the principal object of the Fund, and the most costly, we again give a brief list of the various types of Ontario teachers' pensions, classified hereunder according to age at retirement and length of employment as a teacher.

For convenience the various types of pensions that are granted to teachers under sections 25 and 26, 27 and 28, 29, and 30, of the Act, have been designated by the capital letters A, B, C, and CB, respectively.

Age at		Years employed as a teacher										
retiring	15-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40 or more							
Below 62	C CB	C CB	B C CB	B C CB	A							
62 or more	C CB	B C CB	B C CB	A	A							

A brief description of the eligibility requirements for each Class, including widows' allowances under Classes D and E, and of the rules for determining the amount of pension, is given in the Appendix.

A distribution of teachers' pensions according to these Classes is given for each sex in Schedules B, C, D, E, and K.

7. THE ASSETS OF THE FUND AND THE INTEREST EARNINGS

From the reports of the Auditor for the fiscal years ended 31 October 1961 and 1962, we find that the Fund held at 31 December 1961 the following debentures of the Province of Ontario:

\$31,200,000 at $4\frac{3}{4}\%$ due 1 November 1982, 43,000,000 at $4\frac{1}{2}\%$ due 1 November 1992, and 146,000,000 at $4\frac{1}{2}\%$ due 1 November 1962,

making \$220,200,000 in securities issued by the Province and held in the Fund.

In addition, the regular contributions from the teachers and the Province for the calendar year 1961 were paid into the Fund with accrued interest on 31 October 1962. After taking these 1961 contributions into account and making necessary adjustments for accrued interest and expenditures for the two-month period following 31 October 1961 we estimated that \$259,881,000 could be taken as the effective amount of the Fund at 31 December 1961.

Under the Act the Province has paid 4½% on the aggregate of the yearly surpluses of the Fund for the ten years ending 1 November 1962, and issued at that time a single debenture for the total amount on 1 November 1962, including the \$146,000,000 above, bearing interest at $4\frac{1}{2}\%$ until it matures

in November 2002.

The effective average rates of interest earned by the Fund were as follows:

Year ended 31 October	Rate per annum
1957	4.614%
1958	4.638%
1959	4.628%
1960	4.647%
1961	4.576%

Having in mind the interest earnings shown above we have assumed that the funds which may be allocated to the present teachers will earn 4.50% per annum, and we have used that rate throughout the long service lifetime and subsequent pension lifetime of these teachers.

8. VALUATION STATEMENT AS AT 31 DECEMBER 1961

We have made our monetary calculations of the liabilities for the future benefits at present set out in The Teachers' Superannuation Act, with amendments up to the present time. We have also calculated the value of the future 12% (6% from the teachers +6% from the Province) contributions on teachers' salaries. In accordance with the various assumptions outlined above, we find the financial situation to be as follows:

VALUATION BALANCE SHEET as at 31 December 1961

as at 31 December 1961		
Liabilities		
Value of future pension payments to be paid to 1,018 present men pensioners, with allowances continued in part to eligible wives	\$32,857,000 68,854,000 6,369,000 350,000 17,000 8	\$108,447,000
Value of expected pensions continued up to one-half to eligible dependants, payable in respect of the 19,142 present men contributors	\$343,942,000 416,063,000	760,005,000
Value of expected allowances payable to dependants on death of contributors while employed in respect of 19,142 present men contributors	\$30,455,000 173,000	30,628,000
Value of expected refunds of contributions payable on the death of contributor while employed without eligible dependants, in respect of 19,142 present men contributors	\$ 2,263,000 7,447,000	9,710,000
Value of refunds on withdrawal from the profession, in respect of the 19,142 present men contributors	\$ 11,124,000 25,479,000	36,603,000
Liability for future refund payments to an additional 40,892 teachers who had individually small credits in the Fund and were not included in the valuation figures above (see section 4) 8,373 men	\$ 1,553,000 6,973,000	8,526,000
Value of future expenses chargeable to present contributors and pensioners		2,615,000 \$956,534,000
Assets		
Funds adjusted to 31 December 1961 Value of 6% contributions on future salaries of the active teachers 19,142 men now contributing		\$259,881,000
Value of Province's matching 6% contributions Net unfunded* accrued liability in respect of the living pensioners and active teachers as at 31 December	\$106,937,000 95,008,000	201,945,000 201,945,000
1961	_	292,763,000 \$956,534,000

Summarized details by quinquennial attained age groups, of the main contingent liabilities and assets capitalized in this balance sheet, will be found in Schedules L, M, N, and O.

*When a liability is unfunded it means that no immediate provision has been made to liquidate it during the service lifetime of the members causing the liability.

9. THE DISCLOSED DEFICIENCY IN THE FUND

The Balance Sheet in Section 8 above, shows, after all the capitalized contingent liabilities and assets are taken into account, that the unfunded accrued liability, or deficit, as of 31 December 1961, in respect of all the then existing pensioners, dependants, and regularly contributing teachers, was \$292,763,000.

The preceding valuation, made three years previously as at 31 December

1958, showed a corresponding deficit of \$203,886,000.

Thus the deficiency at the end of the three-year period had increased by some \$89 million. As noted in Section 5, salaries rose considerably during the three years. The general increase in salaries is the main cause of the larger deficit, for the following reason. The middle-aged and older teachers will receive pensions based on their total years of service applied to these higher salaries earned during their final ten years of employment. It is true that the Fund will have received higher contributions on their behalf for their service after the general increases came into effect, but no such extra contributions will have been made by these teachers or by the Province for the years

of service rendered before the general increases.

We indicated in our 1958 valuation report that an immediate general increase in the 1958 salaries of 5% would have increased the then disclosed deficit by some \$15 million. The general level of salaries has actually increased by some 21% over the three-year period, which accounts for some \$60 million of the \$89 million increase in the deficit between the two valuation results. Another \$25 million is accounted for by the missing $4\frac{1}{2}$ % interest for three years on the 1958 disclosed deficit, less the special Provincial grants of \$1 million each year. The \$4 million balance of the increase in the deficit can be accounted for by the assumed lighter mortality rates for future pensioners, balanced against such favourable factors as: the interest earned in excess of $4\frac{1}{2}$ % on the assets during the three years; the margin in the 12% contribution rate for the greatly increased number of young teachers during the three years; the reduction in the assumed rates of retirement for women under 60; and some reduction, based on the more recent statistical experience, in the proportions of men assumed to have an eligible wife at death in service or at retirement.

This \$293 million deficit in respect of the contributors existing in 1961 will continue to grow, quite apart from any general increases in salaries, at $4\frac{1}{2}\%$ interest per annum—less any special annual grants such as the \$1 million grant that has been made by the Province each year since 1952. The net growth of this deficit at interest will thus be of the order of \$12 million a year.

As in 1958, the shortage in the Fund is again about \$33 million larger than the accumulated funds on hand. The funds on hand were:

\$259 million as at 31 December 1961

of which \$108 million would be required, along with $4\frac{1}{2}\%$ interest, to pay the then existing allowances;

and \$9 million would be needed to pay refunds to 40,892 occasional teachers;

Thus there is left

\$142 million, made up of

\$95 million contributed by the existing 57,400 regular contributors,

and only \$47 million left from all the Government contributions made since the year 1917 and from all the interest on *all* contributions throughout this whole period up to the end of the year 1961.

This \$142 million provided for the 57,400 regular contributors at the end of 1961 an average "stake" of less than \$2,500, an amount equivalent to only a few years of the 12% contributions at current salary levels. The corresponding figure in 1958 was \$2,060; and \$1,650 in 1954. As we pointed out in the 1958 report, amounts of this size will fall far short of covering the cost of future benefits for the average teacher in middle life, even after allowing for all future contributions on his behalf.

For each sex and age group, the average personal contributions up to the end of 1961 are shown in Schedules G and H. It can be readily shown from these schedules that the older teachers' average contributions per year of service are much smaller than younger teachers'.

The shortage for the older teachers will have to be met out of contributions in future years from new teachers and from the Province. Section 8 of the Act reads:

When the payments into the Fund in any year are insufficient to make the required payments out of the Fund, the deficiency shall be made up out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

In this connection we point out that the total amount paid out in benefits in the fiscal year ended 31 October 1962 just about equalled *total* receipts (including both contributions and interest) only nine years previously, namely, in the year ended 31 October 1953. A slowing down of the rate of population growth in Ontario will shorten this nine-year gap.

Although \$259 million appears to be a large sum of money, it should be borne in mind that it is relatively small when measured against an annual rate of pay of \$289 million to the 57,400 regular contributors at the end of 1961. A pension plan paying a 2% final salary pension should have assets equal to about two years' pay-roll to be actuarially solvent.

10. SOME COMMENTS ON PENSION COSTS

The full cost to the Fund of granting a typical A-Pension is often over-looked. In this connection the following examples may be interesting.

	MEN	ı	WOMEN			
Specimen age at retirement Cost of providing at retire- ment	62	65	62	65		
 (a) a single life annuity of \$3,500 per annum (b) a married man's annuity of \$3,500 per annum continued one-half to his widow (considered to be three years younger than 	\$39,500	\$35,900	\$44,900	\$41,500		
the teacher)	\$46,100	\$42,700				

The cost of annuities of more or less than \$3,500 per annum to begin at the indicated ages will be in proportion to the amounts given above.

A \$3,500 A-Pension will arise from 70% of a final ten-year average salary of \$5,000 provided the teacher has at least 35 years' service credit and has attained at least age 62. The total personal contributions up to 1961 that have actually been made by an individual teacher of this age and salary will rarely have amounted (at $4\frac{1}{2}\%$ interest) to as much as one-quarter of the costs

shown above. The other three-quarters, or more, is being met by regular (and special) Government contributions and by contributions transferred, in effect, from younger teachers. The regular Government contributions in the past have never exceeded the regular teachers' contributions; a history of the contribution rates is shown in the following schedule.

Percentage contribution	Dates from which the contribution rate has been applied to the salary							
rate	by the teacher	by the Province						
2½%	1 April 1917*	1 April 1917*						
3%	1 Sept. 1936	-						
$3\frac{1}{2}\%$	1 Sept. 1940	1 Sept. 1943						
4%	1 Sept. 1945	1 Sept. 1945						
6%	1 Sept. 1949	1 Jan. 1956						

^{*}No contributions have ever been made for service rendered before this date, although pension benefits based on such service continue to be paid out of the Fund.

This schedule illustrates the common trend of rising costs of pension plans during the 20th century. Throughout the English-speaking world the trend has been especially strong in Government-sponsored plans.

The combination of rising salaries and rising contribution rates has resulted in the older teacher's total contributions being disproportionately small in terms of his total service. As already mentioned, this can be seen by calculating the average contributions per year of service from the figures in Schedules G and H.

Another way of illustrating the disparity is to calculate what the total personal contributions in these schedules would have been if each year's contribution had been made at the 1961 rate of contribution. It will be found that, for ages above 44, the actual average contributions are less than half of what they would have been on the 1961 basis. The resulting shortage for middle-aged and older teachers is one of the chief causes of the over-all deficit in the Fund, the other main cause being the complete absence of contributions for service credits before 1 April 1917.

11. FURTHER OBSERVATIONS FROM THE ACTUARY

We again confirm that the 12% (6%+6%) contribution rate now in force will cover the cost of the currently promised benefits for *new* teachers, i.e. those who will have the full 12% contributions made on their behalf at present salary levels throughout their entire careers. One has only to look at the negative net liabilities for the younger attained age groups up to age 30 in Schedules L and M. There is one major qualification, however. We are assuming no further general salary increases, except those which can be covered by the slight margin in the earned interest rate that will develop from 1 November 1962 as new yearly surpluses of income over expenditures are invested with the Province on the 5% interest basis that will apply to them after that date.

It must again be pointed out that the Fund has not received 12% contributions over the years but only at the rates shown in Section 10 of this report—except for the additional \$1 million yearly grant from the Province since 1952.

In addition, the Boards of Education throughout the Province have independent control of salary scales (which means control of pension levels), and the age and service conditions for the compulsory retiring of teachers. In the computation of a teacher's pension, his pensionable service is applied to the *final* ten years' average salary on which contributions have been paid.

One other observation should be made. To place the Fund upon a proper actuarial basis the Consolidated Revenue Fund might assume payment of all teachers' pensions and allowances now in force, thereby reducing the deficit to about \$184 million. This balance could then be covered either by the Consolidated Revenue Fund taking on a certain proportion of future pensions in respect of service up to a certain date, or by agreeing to pay an extra $5\frac{1}{2}\%$ in annual contributions.

The very least the Province should begin to do is to pay full $4\frac{1}{2}\%$ valuation interest on the disclosed deficit, or alternatively an additional $4\frac{1}{2}\%$ of salaries per annum.

12. CONCLUDING REMARKS

In this report we have called attention to the Appendix and the fourteen schedules, wherein we have attempted to illustrate the scope of the data made available to us, mainly through the use of punch cards, in the making of this triennial valuation. We have tried throughout to provide some summarized details which may be of interest not only to present contributors but also to other interested parties, including those already on pension.

In going over the annual financial statements of the Commission, we point out that the financial cost of administering the Fund, so far as expense to the contributors is concerned, is exceedingly low in comparison with other pension funds.

We owe much to the energy and efficiency of the Secretary, his Executive Assistant, and the various members of the staff of the Commission, who have without delay been of great assistance to us throughout the long period over which we have had this review under way.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

N. E. SHEPPARD

Summary of the eligibility requirements for, and the rules for calculating, the main pension benefits payable under the 1949 ONTARIO TEACHERS' SUPERANNUATION FUND Act and Amendments to date, upon which the present valuation has been based.

PENSIONS OR ALLOWANCES TO RETIRED TEACHERS

A-Pension:

Available at age 62 or higher with at least Eligibility Requirements

35 years' service

at any attained age after 40 years' service.

25 and 30 years' service, provided the teacher has served for 5 years after age 55 Available at age 62 or higher with between

at any attained age after 30 years' service.

C-Pension:

Available after at least 15 years' service provided teacher is permanently disabled and not able to earn his livelihood

Available after at least 15 years' service provided teacher is permanently disabled and not able to teach. CB-Pension:

ANNUAL ALLOWANCES TO WIDOWS AND DEPENDANTS

Eligibility Requirements

Available to widow of a teacher who married before attaining age 60, and who dies in service after at least 15 years' service D-Pension:

available to widow of a pensioned teacher who married before age 60 and before going A similar allowance is payable to a widower meeting prescribed conditions, or to orphans under age 18. Available since 1 April 1955 to a widow who quirements given above for a D-Pension, but where her husband's death occurred before makes application and has the eligibility re-

Annual Amount of Benefit Payable (Minimum \$600.00)

Annual allowance of 2% of average annual salary for last ten years' service, multiplied by number of count years of service. Years before 1:4:1917 counted as half years.

Same rule as for A-pension but with a 5% deduction from computed pension for each service year short of 30 years. Minimum deduction 5%. Same rule as for A-Pension, with a minimum 5% deduction from computed pension, and an additional 5% deduction for each year that attained age falls below age 61. Maximum deduction, 50%.

Same rule as for A-Pension.

Same rule as for A-Pension but with a minimum 2½% deduction, and an additional 2½% deduction for each year age is below 61. Maximum deduction, 25%.

Annual allowance of 1% of average annual salary for last ten years' service, multiplied by number of count years of service. Maximum: 35 count years. Annual Amount of Benefit Payable (Minimum \$300.00) Reductions for widow more than 10 years younger than husband. Annual allowance equal to one-half allowance being paid to retired teacher, except for a CB-Pensioner who dies while awaiting a medical re-examination, in which case the widow may be paid one-half of C-Pension. Reductions as above.

A level allowance of \$300 per annum payable as from 1 April, 1954.

SCHEDULE A PENSIONED TEACHERS Experience from 1 January 1959 to 31 December 1961

	were in	receipt of a pension	31:12:1961	A COLUMN TO THE PERSON NAMED IN COLU	-	$1\overline{6}$	49	187	559	1,036	863	453	313	147	56	∞	3,688	70.4
ERS WHO	years	terminated by	suspension					ಣ	4	ಸಾ			,				- 12 =	63.3
WOMEN PENSIONERS WHO	during the three years had their allowances	termir	death			-	ಣ	6	28	49	49	53	78	52	24	ಣ	- 350	77.1
WOMEN	dur		pegun			14	46	134	532	181	57	12	_				626 +	62.3
	were in	a pension	11.1909		4	12	. 65	132	511	890	584	417	287	125	39	ಸ	3,071	70.2
		Age. Group		-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	62-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85-89	90-94	95-	Totals	Average Ages
	were in	a pension	01:12:1301		-	က	∞	88	112	371	261	118	56	ಣಾ	14	7	1,018	70.2
VSIONERS WHO	years	terminated by	suspension														4 =	64.0
PENSIONE	during the three years had their allowances	termin	death					7	21	27	25	15	50	16	9		- 140 -	73.7
MEN PEN	duri		begun	П		ಸಂ	12	25	147	164	18						- 372 -	63.8
	were in	receipt of a pension	9681:1:1	1			14	24	110	275	168	92	57	ත ත	14	-	+ 062	70.3

MEN TEACHERS PENSIONED DURING THE THREE YEARS 1959-61 SCHEDULE B

Summarized particulars for the 372 men teachers who were granted pensions during the three calendar years 1959-61, by age at pensioning, average service and average pension for each of the four Classes, A, B, C, and CB, of pension granted.

	Average	pension	69	1,752 2,477 3,750 2,875 1,504 666	2,639
CLASS CB pensioners	Ave	service	years	23.1 31.5 34.9 26.6 30.4 15.0	29.0
		Number		23 4 9 1 1 1 0 2	
	Average	pension	₩	1,501 1,892 3,262 3,270 2,790 1,969	2,736
CLASS C pensioners	Ave	service	years	24.9 29.8 31.3 31.3 27.2 27.7	28.7
	N.	cases		~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	
	Averagé	pension	₩	1,954 2,632 3,191 3,096 2,499	2,958
CLASS B pensioners	Ave	service	years	31.0 34.4 31.2 30.6 29.7	31.3
	Missohow	cases		63 7 2 9 9 8	
	age	pension	€€	4,337 4,545 3,129	4,552
CLASS A pensioners	Average	service	years	39.5 41.5 41.2	40.7
	Number	cases		1118 1118 110 266	es
Age last	oirtinday at nensioning	Summorania		-44 45-49 50-54 50-54 60-64 65-69 70-74 75-79 86-84 85-89	Averages

ONTARIO TEACHERS' SUPERANNUATION FUND SCHEDULE C PENSIONED MEN TEACHERS

Comparative numbers of pensioners as of 1 January 1962 and average allowances being paid, according to attained age and class of pension granted the teacher, together with the proportion married with a wife eligible for a reversionary allowance should she survive her husband.

Proportion with	eligible wives	100.00 66.7% 62.5% 92.1% 84.8% 772.9% 42.9% 42.9% 0.0%	79.7%
ALL CLASSES combined	average pension	\$1,212 1,612 1,279 2,656 3,625 3,625 3,802 2,218 1,898 1,915 1,915 2,112	\$3,124
ALL C	number	2 8 88 112 371 261 118 56 33	1,018
CLASS CB pensioners	average	\$923 1,751 1,103 2,283 2,612 1,205 1,205 1,008 1,339	\$1,745
CLA	number	122 122 132 14 6 8 8 1 122 123 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14	73
CLASS C pensioners	average pension	\$1,501 1,332 1,807 1,807 3,084 2,503 1,603 1,869 1,324 600 890 1,326	\$2,163
CL./	number living	108 108 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	09
CLASS B pensioners	average pension	\$2,225 2,739 2,620 2,886 1,752 1,522 1,773 1,809	\$2,284
CL,	number	1182558481 1885586	210
CLASS A pensioners	average pension	\$4,387 4,498 4,264 3,329 2,514 2,071 1,782	\$3,620
CIL	number	4 5 2 5 5 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	675
Attained	Age Group 1:1:1962	45-49 55-59 55-59 65-69 70-74 75-79 85-89 90-94	Totals

WOMEN TEACHERS PENSIONED DURING THE THREE YEARS 1959-61 SCHEDULE D

Summarized particulars for the 979 women teachers who were granted pensions during the three calendar years 1959-61, by age at pensioning, average service and average pension for each of the four Classes A, B, C, and CB, of pension granted.

B	Average	pension	₩	1,039 1,859 2,099 1,032 1,102 1,275	1,425
CLASS CB pensioners	Ave	service	years	22.1 27.3 29.2 22.6 19.6 22.9	24.4
	Marshon	cases		20 20 26 10 6 6	
77 82	Average	pension	\$€	1,296 1,808 2,054 1,700 1,081 1,263 866	1,603
CLASS C pensioners	Ave	service	years	19.5 17.7 26.9 24.0 24.5 24.5	24.5
	-	cases		116 229 229 239 24 27 28 88	
en (0)	Average	pension	₩	956 1,684 2,352 2,439 1,655 1,426	2,089
CLASS B pensioners	Ave	service	years	30.5 31.6 31.6 31.5 28.0 30.6	31.1
	,	Number		20 20 52 96 55 15 2 242	
	Average	pension	₩	3,305 2,802 1,803 1,199 997	3,070
CLASS A pensioners	Ave	service	years	40.3 42.5 44.9 47.5 61.0 62.3	41.2
T .		Number		382 382 982 288 288 1 1 1 8	ges
Age last	birthday	pensioning		-44 45-49 50-54 55-59 60-64 65-69 70-74 75-79 80-84 85-89	Averages

SCHEDULE E PENSIONED WOMEN TEACHERS

Comparative numbers of pensioners as of 1 January 1962 and average allowances being paid, according to attained age and class of pension granted the teacher.

ALL CLASSES combined	average pension	\$1,296 7885 1,205 1,579 2,557 1,652 1,253 1,253 1,017 8888 937	\$1,809
ALL C	number living	1 16 49 187 1559 1,036 863 453 313 147 56	3,688
CLASS CB pensioners	average pension	\$819 1,059 1,293 1,033 928 879 882 793 731	\$974
CLA	number living	10 20 53 61 61 33 33 33 33	342
CLASS C pensioners	average pension	\$1,296 1,298 1,470 1,673 1,673 1,214 960 760 825 756	\$1,178
CIL	number	11 6 1 1 6 1 1 6 1 1 6 1 1 8 1 1 1 8 1 1 1 8 1	368
CLASS B pensioners	average pension	\$1,313 1,788 2,052 1,700 1,227 1,083 950 834 834 600	\$1,453
CLL	number	15 150 208 208 208 126 98 33 8	938
CLASS A pensioners	average pension	\$3,545 3,245 3,274 2,758 1,988 1,434 1,131 1,013 781	\$2,227
CLA	number	292 292 666 531 160 79 38	2,040
Attained	Age Group 1:1:1962	45-49 50-54 50-54 65-59 70-74 75-79 80-84 90-94	Totals

SCHEDULE F WIDOWS

Experience from 1 January 1959 to 31 December 1961

ndment 49)	number in	a pension	01:12:1901	22 42 77 77 13 5	132	72.7
Widows eligible under the 1955 amendment (husbands died before I April 1949)	number of widows whose	terminated	otherwise	L1 C2	60	60.5
vs eligible undusbands died k	number of allowa	tern	by death	OB-1-410-	- 29	82.2
Widov (h	number in	a pension	1:1:1998	27° 228 87° 228 421 4 1	164	71.6
	Age Group			40-43 40-44 45-44 45-44 60-54 70-74 70-74 85-89 85-89	Totals	Average Ages
1961	number in	a pension	31:12:1901	1112222111224 6666444424 7224444444444444444444444	470	65.7
dows whose husbands April 1949—31 December 1961	whose	terminated	otherwise	HHH Ø	5	54.1
	number of widows whose allowances were	term	by death	10170000	- 42 -	79.0
Eligible wided in the period 1	numb	pegun	in the period	4 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	H 144	61.5
died	number in	receipt of a pension	1:1:1959	60 40 88 88 60 60 74 74 75 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76	373 +	65.1

SCHEDULE G MEN TEACHERS

Summarized details by quinquennial attained age groups of the 19,142 men teachers, each of whom had been employed for at least four months during the calendar year 1961, and was considered to be still in the service as at 31 December 1961.

Average amount of personal contributions credited to each man	up to 31:12:1961	\$\$	122 338 947 1,760 2,984 4,676 5,533 2,392 2,392		2,168
Average amount of personal concrete to each man	for 1961 (6%)	€	95.8 163.2 271.5 352.4 412.0 448.9 490.8 510.3 529.4 538.2 474.3		347.5
years employed	in the calendar year 1961		.541 .739 .905 .941 .955 .983 .993 .949 .848		.905
Average number of years employed	up to 31:12:1961		0.70 1.67 3.97 6.85 9.43 12.77 19.02 24.09 30.33 32.90 27.42 15.39		10.09
7-1-14	Nen Teachers		129 3,718 4,105 3,070 2,169 1,424 1,625 1,625 1,997 413 78	19,142	
	Attained age group in 1961		-19 20-24 25-29 30-34 35-39 40-44 45-49 50-54 55-59 60-64	Total	Over-all average

ONTARIO TEACHERS' SUPERANNUATION FUND SCHEDULE H WOMEN TEACHERS

Summarized details by quinquennial attained age groups of the 38,258 women teachers, each of whom had been employed moloudar was 1961 and was considered to be still in service as at 31 December 1961

ecellinei 1901.	ersonal contributions	up to 31:12:1961	€9-	125 1,057 1,498 1,636 2,420 2,762 2,762 1,798		1,396
in service as at of D	Average amount of personal contributions credited to each woman	for 1961 (6%)	₩.	97.8 170.5 234.1 260.1 266.0 279.6 299.4 301.9 222.1 171.1		235.6
considered to be suil	of years employed	in the calendar year 1961		.566 .883 .892 .992 .940 .955 .955 .955		.872
year 1961, and was o	Average number of years employed	up to 31:12:1961		0.74 2.21 5.17 7.51 9.09 11.05 17.79 22.46 24.73 28.12		9.36
during the calendar		Number of Women Teachers		1,468 11,323 5,349 2,358 2,358 3,555 1,517 428	38,258	
for at least four months during the calendar year 1961, and was considered to be sull in service as at of December 1991.		Attained age group in 1961		-19 20-24 25-29 30-34 35-39 40-44 45-49 55-59 60-64 70-	Total	Over-all average

SCHEDULE J ACTIVE TEACHERS

valuations of the Fund. The 1961 rates were based on the actual salaries received by teachers who were employed for at least Comparative graduated annual salary rates according to attained age, used respectively in the 1951, 1954, 1958 and 1961 four months during the calendar year 1961.

	1961	\$	3600	4020	4380	4620	4780	4900	4960	5020	2080	5120	5150	5180	5200	5200	5200	5200
1EN	1958	\$	3050	3480	3780	3960	4050	4100	4130	4160	4190	4220	4250	4280	4310	4340	4290	4000
WOMEN	1954	↔	2335	2685	2935	3050	3150	3215	3265	3315	3365	3415	3465	3515	3565	3550	3365	2835
	1951	₩.	2035	2200	2295	2385	2445	2480	2540	2603	2673	2740	2800	2885	2945	2925	2500	2000
	AGE		22	25	28	3	34	37	40	43	46	49	52	55	80	61	64	29
	1961	₩.	3700	4480	5240	5960	6560	7100	7520	2000	8200	8420	0098	8720	8840	0968	9040	9100
Z	1958	\$	3150	3750	4340	4850	5300	5700	0809	6400	0299	0689	7050	7170	7280	7370	7440	7500
MEN	1954	\$	2565	2985	3350	3700	4015	4315	4585	4800	2000	5200	5350	5500	2600	5685	5700	5700
	1951	⇔	2150	2450	2735	3005	3250	3485	3695	3890	4070	4225	4370	4465	4530	4590	4600	4600

SCHEDULE K AVERAGE PENSIONS, NEW AND OLD

A comparison of average new pension allowances granted to teachers during 1959, 1960 and 1961 with the averages for all teachers' allowances in force at the beginning and end of the three years.

Percentage rise 1:1:59 to 31:12:61	20.0% 15.6 10.6 22.5	20.6%	18.5% 18.9 16.3 17.5	18.9%	20.3%
Existing pensioners 31:12:1961	\$3,620 2,284 2,163 1,745	\$3,124	\$2,227 1,453 1,178 974	\$1,809	\$2,094
New pensioners in 1961	\$4,683 3,241 2,940 3,407	\$4,245	\$3,304 2,140 1,578 1,702	\$2,643	\$3,074
New pensioners in 1960	\$4,632 2,986 4,512* 1,771	\$4,219	\$2,908 2,232 1,565 1,276	\$2,483	\$3,010
New pensioners in 1959	\$4,246 2,570 2,157 2,483	\$3,637	\$2,966 1,876 1,668 1,113	\$2,473	\$2,770
Existing pensioners 1:1:1959	\$3,017 1,976 1,955 1,424	\$2,591	\$1,879 1,222 1,013 829	\$1,521	\$1,741
Average allowance among	MEN Class A Class B Class C Class CB	MEN All Classes	WOMEN Class A Class B Class C Class C	WOMEN All Classes	Both sexes

*Only two men

SCHEDULE L MEN TEACHERS

Teachers' Superannuation Act with amendments to date, in respect of the 19,142 men who were considered as employed at the Summary of the values of the contingent benefits and contingent future contributions as at 31 December 1961, under The end of the calendar year 1961.

	Not Liebility	TAGO THOUSAND	€9-	-10,837,000 -5,998,000 3,964,000 12,524,000 17,961,000 45,730,000 46,504,000 24,623,000 4,932,000	=173,910,000
	Value of Future	(%9 + %9)	↔	39,218,000 48,974,000 40,103,000 29,066,000 17,852,000 12,702,000 6,156,000 1,300,000 1,300,000	-213,874,000
	Lator	Liabilities	₩.	28,381,000 42,976,000 44,067,000 41,590,000 35,813,000 52,893,000 52,660,000 25,923,000 5,049,000	=387,784,000
		On being pensioned	∞	22,506,000 35,139,000 37,009,000 35,962,000 31,684,000 47,718,000 53,893,000 49,830,000 25,214,000 4,987,000	+343,942,000 = 387,784,000
ure Benefits	in service	without eligible dependants	₩.	352,000 465,000 400,000 311,000 204,000 238,000 178,000 95,000 19,000	+ 2,263,000
Value of Future Benefits	On death in service	with eligible dependants	\$	2,642,000 4,105,000 4,329,000 3,911,000 3,318,000 4,158,000 2,692,000 690,000 61,000	+ 30,455,000 -
		On quitting the profession	\$	2,881,000 3,267,000 2,329,000 1,326,000 607,000 468,000 203,000 43,000	11,124,000
	Number	ot Men		3,847 4,105 3,070 2,169 1,424 1,625 1,400 997 413	19,142
	Age	last Birthday		25-24 30-34 40-44 40-44 50-54 60-64 60-64	Totals

SCHEDULE M WOMEN TEACHERS

Summary of the values of the contingent benefits and contingent future contributions as at 31 December 1961, under The Teachers' Superannuation Act, with amendments to date, in respect of the 38,258 women who were considered as employed at the end of the calendar year 1961.

	Net Liability		4	-21,030,000 -6,166,000 -238,000 6,852,000 16,225,000 44,661,000 68,638,000 88,756,000 45,417,000 16,031,000	= 259,146,000
	Value of Future Contributions	(9% + 9%)	⇔	49,907,000 27,445,000 22,189,000 18,417,000 17,461,000 22,789,000 17,919,000 17,919,000 3,194,000 3,194,000	-190,016,000
1	Total Liabilities		\$	28,877,000 21,279,000 21,951,000 25,269,000 33,686,000 67,450,000 86,557,000 99,242,000 48,611,000 16,240,000	+ 7,447,000 $+$ 416,063,000 $=$ 449,162,000 $-$ 190,016,000
		On being pensioned	⇔	14,906,000 14,095,000 18,239,000 23,186,000 32,065,000 65,618,000 85,145,000 98,305,000 48,295,000 16,209,000	+416,063,000
ure Benefits	in service	without eligible dependants	\$	915,000 779,000 815,000 768,000 797,000 1,153,000 1,092,000 284,000 27,000	7,447,000
Value of Future Benefits	On death in service	with eligible dependants	\$	3,000 3,000 3,000 4,000 7,000 19,000 43,000 55,000 82,000 4,000	H 173,000 H
		On quitting the profession	€	13,053,000 6,402,000 2,894,000 1,311,000 817,000 660,000 65,000	25,479,000
	Number	of Women	The state of the s	12,791 5,349 3,069 2,358 2,358 3,527 3,527 1,517 520	38,258
	Age	last Birthday		25-29 35-29 35-39 40-44 45-49 55-59 60-64 65-	Totals

SCHEDULE N MEN PENSIONERS as at 31 December 1961

Summary of Liabilities for pensions in force as at 31 December 1961

	Capitalized value of future payments	\$87,000 1,278,000 5,128,000 5,128,000 15,732,000 7,463,000 2,026,000 624,000 310,000 78,000 9,000	\$32,857,000	\$32,276
	Aggregate annual pensions in force at end of 1961	\$7,259 100,940 405,973 1,410,485 787,138 261,714 106,275 63,183 22,802 4,223	\$3,180,227	\$3,124
ners	Totals	28 38 371 371 261 118 56 33	1,018	Age 70.2
Numbers of Men Pensioners	without wives eligible for allowances	1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	207	Age 73.6
Z	with wives eligible for allowances	35 35 319 319 277 18	811	Age 69.3
	Attained age group at 31:12:1961	-49 50-54 60-64 65-69 65-69 70-74 75-79 85-89 90-94	Totals	Averages

There is an additional liability of \$17,000 for one widower and five families of orphans receiving dependants' allowances.

SCHEDULE O WOMEN PENSIONERS AND WIDOWS WITH ALLOWANCES as at 31 December 1961

Summary of Liabilities for Pensions in Force

Attained	Fo	Former women teachers in receipt of pensions	chers	Wives 1949	Wives who were widowed after 1949 in receipt of allowances	owed after lowances	Wives v 1949 (gr	Wives who were widowed before 1949 (granted allowances in 1955)	ved before ses in 1955)
age group at 31:12:1961	Number of Women	Aggregate annual pensions	Value of future payments	Number of Widows	Aggregate annual pensions	Value of future payments	Number of Widows	Annual pension \$300 p.a.	Value of future payments
		\$	\$		\$	€€		₩.	\$
5.30				_	300	5,000			
0-44	-	1.296	21,000	11	10,641	172,000			
5-49	16	12,556	191,000	22	26,587	410,000		300	2,000
0-54	49	59,044	857,000	57	66,123	971,000	ಸ೦	1,500	22,000
5-59	187	295,181	4.030,000	99	91,903	1,260,000	4	1,200	16,000
49-0	559	1.429,125	17,580,000	69	94,373	1,174,000	22	6,600	82,000
5-69	1.036	2,374,795	26,052,000	99	96,434	1,048,000	24	7,200	78,000
0-74	863	1,425,890	13,259,000	57	69,453	636,000	17	5,100	47,000
5-79	453	567,829	4.270,000	54	57,019	421,000	17	5,100	38,000
0-84	212	318,416	1,842,000	41	34,469	196,000	24	7,200	41,000
5-89	147	130,515	569,000	22	16,289	68,000	13	3,900	16,000
0-94	56	52,450	169,000	4	2,622	8,000	70	1,500	5,000
95-99	00	5,703	14,000						
Totals	3,688(a)	6,672,800	68,854,000(a)	470(b)	566,213	6,369,000(b)	132	39,600	350,000
Δτονοσασα	Age 70.4	\$1.809	\$18.670	Age 65.7	\$1,205	\$13,551	Age 72.7	\$300	\$2,652

(a) Included in these figures are 3 women with eligible dependent children and 15 each with an eligible dependent husband, and 6 women with joint and survivorship female co-annutants; the liability for reversions to the children and to the 15 men is \$16,000, and for reversions to the co-annutants it is \$14,000. (b) Included in these figures are 60 widows with eligible dependent children; the liability for reversionary benefits to the children is \$8,000





